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GRASSES and **LEGUMES**

their environmental role

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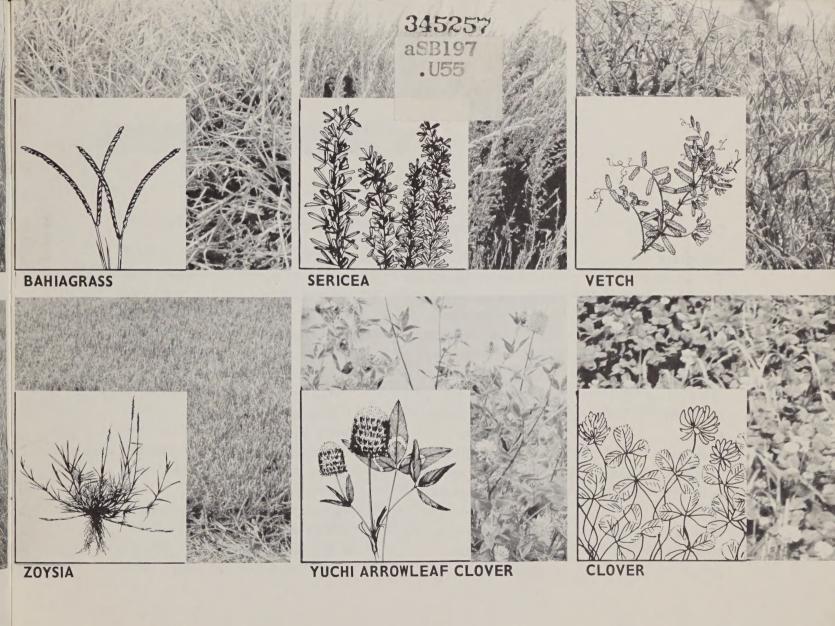
Grasses and legumes help feed man and animals. provide income, beautify lawns, parks, and playgrounds, and protect and enrich our soil. Earthen dams, road cuts, and other construction sites are safer, more beautiful, and more economical to maintain when covered with grass and legumes. The introduction of bahiagrass, coastal bermudagrass, tall fescue, and improved clovers is helping to build a sound foundation for Alabama's growing livestock industry. New plants such as arrowleaf clover bring income to Alabama's seed producers. Dwarf bermudagrass and zoysia have played an important role in recreational enterprises. Grasses and legumes are truly versatile plants that influence our quality of life in many ways. They will play an even more important role in the future as they help conserve and improve the total environment for the benefit of all citizens of Alabama.



TALL FESCUE



COASTAL BERMUDA



GRASSES

Common Names	Scientific Names	Chief Use
Bahiagrass	Paspalum notatum	Pasture
Centipedegrass	Eremochloa ophiuroides	Lawns and recreational areas
Coastal bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon var.	Hay and pasture
Common bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon	Pasture, critical areas, lawns and recreational areas
Dallisgrass	Paspalum dilatatum	Pasture and hay
Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	Hay and pasture
Oats	Avena sativa	Winter pasture, hay and grain
Orchardgrass	Dactylis glomerata	Pasture and hay
Pearlmillet	Pennisetum glaucum	Summer grazing
Rye	Secale cereale	Winter pasture and grain
Ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum	Winter pasture, lawns and recreational areas
Saint Augustinegrass	Stenotaphrum secundatum	Lawns and recreational areas
Sudan	Sorghum sudanense	Summer pasture
Tall fescue	Festuca arundinacea	Pasture, hay and recreational areas
Weeping lovegrass	Eragrostis curvula	Critical areas
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	Winter pasture and grain
Zoysia	Zoysia spp.	Lawns and recreational areas

LEGUMES

Common Names

Alfalfa

Arrowleaf clover

Ball clover

Bicolor

Burclover

Buttonclover

Caley peas

Crimson clover

Kudzu

Large partridgepea

Lespedeza (annual)

Red clover

Sericea

Sweetclover

Tickclover

Vetches

White clover

Scientific Names

Medicago sativa

Trifolium vesiculosum

Trifolium nigrescens

Lespedeza bicolor

Medicago spp.

Medicago orbicularis

Lathyrus hirsutus

Trifolium incarnatum

Pueraria thunbergiana

Chamaecrista fasciculata

Lespedeza spp.

Trifolium pratense

Lespedeza cuneata

Melilotus spp.

Desmodium perplexum

Vicia spp.

Trifolium repens

Chief Use

Hay

Pasture and winter cover

Pasture and winter cover

Wildlife

Pasture

Pasture and winter cover

Pasture and winter cover

Pasture and winter cover

Critical areas, pasture and hay

Wildlife

Hay, pasture, and wildlife

Hay

Hay, pasture and critical areas

Pasture

Wildlife

Pasture and winter cover

Pasture

After annual grasses and legumes have served their purpose as cover crops, their residues are incorporated into the soil. This aids in maintaining fertility, improving moisture holding capability and preserving soil tilth.



Vegetation helps protect soil in skip-row cotton

GRASSES AND LEGUMES IN CROPLAND

Annual grasses and legumes provide quick cover that protects the soil between crops and on areas of the field that are not actually used for crop production.



Cover crop protects land during winter



Sod crop being turned for row crop

Growing grasses and legumes in rotation with cultivated crops is good business. Sod-based cropping systems mean less soil lost to erosion; more water entering the soil; more water available for plant use; less insect and disease problems; fewer weeds; and improved soil tilth. These all add up to higher net returns.



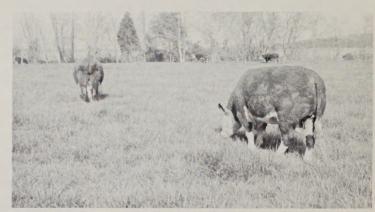
Field Borders

Grasses and legumes provide cover for waterways and field borders. Waterways and field borders are used to safely remove runoff water and make the use of farm machinery more convenient.

Grassed Waterways

PERMANENT PASTURES

Perennial grasses and legumes provide the base for pasture systems. Well planned pasture programs include a balance of warm and cool season plants.



Fescue is a dependable cool season pasture



Bahiagrass - a productive summer pasture



Hogs grazing White Clover

TEMPORARY PASTURES



Ball Clover - a nutritious reseeding plant

Temporary pastures supplement perennial pastures during periods of low production and when additional forage is needed.



Small Grain provides early spring grazing



Cattle grazing millet in mid-summer



Harvesting Hay

HAYLANDS

Hay provides a dependable and economical source of livestock feed. Several good hay plants are adapted to Alabama soils and climate.



Cattle eating Coastal Bermuda hay



Planting Coastal Bermudagrass



Vegative protection on small watershed dam



Grass provides cover and access to improved channel



WATERSHED and RC&D PROJECTS

Grasses and legumes play an important role in protecting works of improvement in RC&D and small watershed projects. They provide quick protection; are reasonably cheap to establish; are easy to maintain and add natural beauty.



Strip Mine Restoration



Seed Harvest



Critical area stabilization reduces erosion, sedimentation, and pollution.

Grasses and legumes give roadbank protection and add natural beauty.

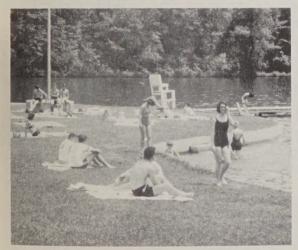
OTHER USES





Grasses and legumes provide food and cover for wildlife.

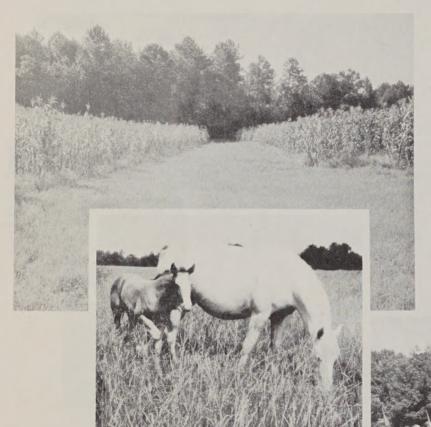






Alabamians have an excellent selection of turf grasses to use in the beautification and protection of their homes and playgrounds.

GRASSES AND LEGUMES ARE VITAL

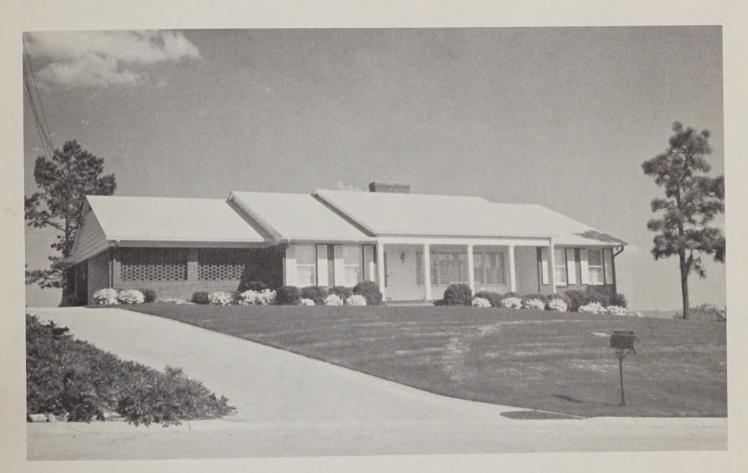


...to conservation

...to animals

... to man





... to quality environment.

